ZEPPELIN BASE

After Friedrichshafen Attack

Frenchman Has to Alight

in Swiss Territory.

TWO GERMAN REPULSES

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

PARIS, June 28 .- A French aviator

ew over the Zeppelin factories, and

shed at Friedrichshafen yesterday

morning and succeeded in dropping eight

shells "with success." Because of engine

trouble the aviator was forced to alight

later, but managed to land on Swiss territory near Rheinfelden. The nature

of the damage caused and the extent

For the most part last night and

to-day have been calm. The Germans have delivered attacks east of Metzeral,

at Roclincourt continued. Arras was

artiflery duel was continued to our

advantage.

In the Argonne and on the heights

of the Meuse at the Calonne trench

the Germans, after their success of last night, failed to renew their at-

eight bombs with success on the

Zeppelin hangars at Friedr. hshafen

however, to reach Swiss teritory at

The Germans last night delivered

two attacks against our positions, each of which was repulsed. One was

at the trench of Calonne and the other

was at a point to the east of Metzeral

Office Reports Success

BERLIN, via London, June 28 .- The

Western Battlefront.

following report on the situation in the western theatre of war was given out

In the western part of the Argonnes

In the Vosges our troops delivered

Engine trouble compelled alight on his return. He

of importance to report.

During the morning of June 27 one

our aviators managed to throw

He managed,

ombarded by heavy guis. Between the Oise and the Aisne the

mitted its liability.

If the Government of the United States correctly understands the position of the Imperial German Government, as now presented, it is that the provisions of Article 13 of the treaty of 1799 between the United States and Prussia, which is con-tinued in force by the treaty of 1828, justified the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich in sinking the William P. Frye, although making the Imand that inasmuch as the treaty provides no specific method for ascer-taining the amount of indemnity to be paid that question must be submitted to the German prize court for de-

U. S. Finds No Justification.

The Government of the United tates on the other hand does not find n the treaty stipulations mentioned any justification for the sinking of the Frye, and does not consider that the German prize court has any jurisdiction over the question of the amount of indemnity to be paid by the Imperial German Government on ac-count of its admitted liability for the destruction of an American vessel on

the high seas.
You state in your note of the 7th instant that Article 13 of the above mentioned treaty of 1799 "expressly reserves to the party at war the right to stop the carrying of contraband and to detain the contraband; it follows then that if it cannot be accomplished in any other way the stopping of the supply may in the extreme case be effected by the destruction of the contraband and of the ship carrying

The Government of the United States cannot concur in this conclusion. On the contrary, it holds that these treaty provisions do not authorize the destruction of a neutral vessel in any circumstances. By its express terms the treaty prohibits even the detention of a neutral vessel carrying contraband if the master of the vessel is willing to surrender the contraband. Article 13 provides:

In the case supposed of a vessel stopped for articles of contraband, if the master of the vessel stopped will deliver out the goods supposed to be of contraband nature he shall be admitted to do it and the vessel shall but in that case he correct into any not in that case be carried into any port, nor further detained, but shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage.

In this case the admitted facts show that, pursuant to orders from the com-mander of the German cruiser, the master of the Frye undertook to throw overboard the cargo of that vessel, but that before the work of delivering out the cargo was finished the vessel with the cargo was sunk by order of

German Contention Opposed.

For these reasons, even if it be assumed, as your Excellency has done, that the cargo was contraband, your contention that the destruction of the vessel was justified by the provisions of Article 13 does not seem to be well founded. The Government of the United States has not thought it necessity. United States has not thought it necessary in the discussion of this case to go into the question of the contra-band or non-contraband character of the cargo. The Imperial German Government has admitted that this question makes no difference so far as its liability for damages is conas its inability for damages is con-cerned, and the result is the same so far as the justification for the sink-ing of the vessel is concerned. As shown above, if we assume that the cargo was contraband, the master of the Frye should have been allowed to deliver it out and the vessel should have been allowed to proceed on her have been allowed to proceed on her,

the other hand, if we assume that the cargo was non-contraband, the destruction either of the cargo or the vessel could not be justified in circumstances of this case under any accepted rule of international law. of Article 12 of the treaty of 1785 between the United States and Prussia. which, like Article 13 of the treaty of 1799, was continued in force by Article 12 of the treaty of 1828. So far as the provisions of Article 12 of the treaty of 1785 apply to the questions under consideration they

If one of the contracting parties should be engaged in year with any other Power, the free intercourse and commerce of the subjects or citizens of the party remaining neuter with the belligerent Powers shall not be interrupted. On the contrary, in that case, as in full peace, the vessels of case, as in full peace, the vessels of the neutral party may navigate freety to and from the ports and on the coasts of the belligerent parties, free vessels making free goods, insomuch that all things shall be adjudged free which shall be on board any vessel belonging to the neutral party, al-though such things belong to an enemy of the other.

A Violation of the Treaty.

It seems clear to the Government of the United States, therefore, that whether the cargo of the Frye is regarded as contraband or as non-con-traband, the destruction of the vessel munication on this subject, "a violation of the obligations imposed upon the Imperial German Government under existing treaty stipulations between the United States and Prussia."

for these reasons the Government the United States must disagree with the contention, which it under-stands is now made by the Imperial German Government, that an American vessel carrying contraband may be destroyed without liability or accountability beyond the payment of such compensation for damages as may be fixed by a German prize court The issue thus presented arises on a disputed interpretation of treaty provisions, the settlement of which requires direct diplomatic discussion between the two Governments and can-not properly be based upon the de-cision of the German prize court, which is in no way conclusive or bind-ing upon the Government of the United States.

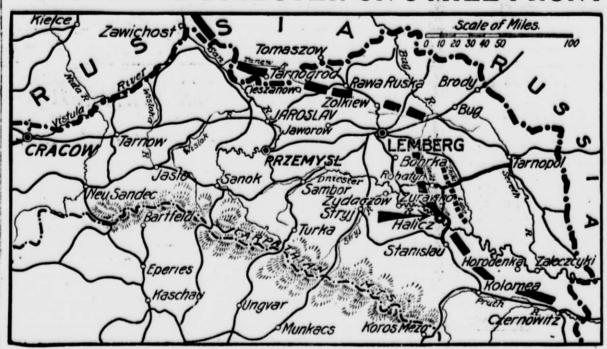
Moreover, even if no disputed question of treaty interpretation was in-volved, the admission by the Imperial German Government of its Hability for damages for sinking the vessel would seem to make it unnecessary so far as this claim is concerned to ask the prize court to decide "whether the destruction of the ship and cargo was legal and whether and under what conditions the property sunk was liable to confiscation," which you state in to confiscation," which you state in your note dated June 7 are questions which should be decided by the prize court. In so far as these questions relate to the cargo, they are outside of the present discussion because, as pointed out in my previous note to you on the subject dated April 30

Governments is what reparation must be made for a breach of treaty obli-gations, and that is not a question which falls within the jurisdiction of

A prize court.

In my first note on the subject the Government of the United States required that 'full reparation he made by the imperial derman dovernment for the destruction of the William P. Prye." Reparation, necessarily includes an indemnity for the actual

TEUTONS TAKE HALICZ FROM RUSSIANS; AVIATOR SHELLS CROSS THE DNIESTER ON 5 MILE FRONT



DESPATCHES tell of the Austro-German occupation of Halicz, which means that the last important town of Galicia held by the Russians has fallen. Gen. von Linsingen has succeeded in throwing his men across the Dniester after five days fighting. The Russians have retired to new naturally

strong positions on the Gnila Lipa River, which runs from north of Rohatyn south to the Dniester. About fifteen miles to the east of this stream runs the Zlota Lipa River, and both streams have high banks and steep bluffs along their way. In addition the positions safeguard a railroad which runs south and

Continued from First Page,

Germans along all portions of the eastern line except on the Dnlester, where they have retired to new and strong positions on the Gnila Lipa River. The

In South Poland on the left bank of the Vistula the stubborn battle in the Ozarow district continued through-out the night of Saturday and on Sunday. Eventually the enemy was Sunday. Eventually the enemy was everywhere repulsed with great losses. The attacks of the enemy against the town of Cliany were particularly desperate. In our counter attacks we took prisoners belonging to all ents of the Austrian fourth diof departure the enemy remained passive on Sunday.

In Galicia the enemy's advance on Tomaczow, Belz and Kamionka on the Bug River continues. Before re-treating to Gnila Lipa River on Sat-urday, on the front of Bukacowce and Halicz we successfully repulsed desperate attacks by great German

The situation on the other fronts is unchanged.

LONDON, June 28 .- It is reported in pecuniary loss sustained, and the Government of the United States takes this opportunity to assure the Imperial German Government such indemnity, if promptly paid, will be accepted as satisfactory repara-tion, but it does not rest with the prize court to determine what repara-tion should be made or what repara-tion would be satisfactory to the Government of the United States.

Your Excellency states in your note of June 7 that in the event the prize court should not grant indemnity in accordance with the treaty require-ments the German Government would ments the German Government would not hesitate to arrange for equitable indemnity, but it is also necessary that the Government of the United States should be satisfied with the amount of upon now rather than later. The de cision of the prize court, even on the question of the amount of indemnity to be paid, would not be binding or conclusive on the Government of the

Government of the United States also dissents from the view exof the American Government unless the prize courts should not grant in nity in accordance with the American Government is for an indemnity for a violation of a treaty, in distinction from an indemnity in accordance with the treaty, and therefore is a matter for adjustment by direct diplomatic discussion between the two Governments, and is in no way dependent upon the action of a Ger-

man prize court. For the reasons above stated the Government of the United States cannot recognize the propriety of sub-mitting the claim presented by it on behalf of the owners and captain of the Frye to the German prize court for settlement.

Government of the United States is not concerned with any proceedings which the Imperial German Government may wish to take on other claims of neutral and enemy interested parties," which have not been presented by the Government of the United States, but which you state in your note of June 7, make prize court proceedings in this case indispensable, and it does not per-ceive the necessity for postponing the settlement of the present claim pending the consideration of those

States therefore suggests that the Imconsiderations, and because of objections against resorting to prize court the Government of the United States renews its former suggestion that an effort be made settle this claim by direct diplomatic

SEARCH FOR PERFECT BABY.

Infants' Fete in Richmond to Cut

avalanche of babies descended vesterday upon the pure milk station of the Department of Health at 689 Bay street. Stapleton, Staten Island, where the nurses and doctors tried to find the most perfect infant in all Richmond. It is baby week there and Staten Island babies and their mothers will get automobile rides and a trip up the Hudon by steamer

Bruno S. Horowicz of the Rich-division of the Board of Health and Dr. S. Josephine Baker, director of the bureau of child hygiene, hope through baby week to reduce the num-ber of deaths among Staten Island in-

wiez, Callahan, Dixon, Mrs. Edward Weissly, chairman of the women's baby week committee. Mrs. John Quincy Adams, Mrs. George Mord and Mrs. Scheffer. There will be other

MUNITIONS AGENT SAILS.

War Supplies for Britain. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, June 28.—D. A. Thomas, who is to cooperate with J. P. Morgan & Co. in the purchase of supplies in the United States for the British Government, sailed for New York on Saturday. Robert H. Mainzer.

An earlier statement said: Petrograd despatches that Gen. Poli-There is no change in the regions of Shavli, the Narew River and across whose resignation has been accepted by Weak enemy attacks in different sectors have been repulsed.
On the left bank of the Vistula the nemy brought strong forces into bat-

on the front Ozarow-Zawichost, this offensive met with no success on the 26th. In Galicia our troops after stub-born resistance on the front Bobrka-Zurawna, are falling back on the Gnilalipa. In the Bobrka region we captured, during counter attacks in the course of the 26th, 1,600 prisoners. with forty-six officers, and took two

In the Caucasus, in the region of Van. Turkish Armenia, near Zevan, a battle is in progress with great enemy forces.

SOUKHOMLINOFF OUT.

Polivanof Succeeds Him as Russia's Minister of War. Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex

the Czar Minister of War during the reorganization of the army immediately after the Russo-Japanese war. He bears a good reputation as a soldier and organizer.

of has been appointed to succeed Gen. A. Soukhomlinoff, Minister of War,

Dr. E. J. Dillon, the famous authority on Russian affairs, writes that it would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of Soukhomlinoff's being superseded and pays a high tribute to the ex-Minister of War's abilities. He adds, however, that the most competent of military critics sceptical of his qualifications as a

War Minister at the present critical time. He intimates that Gen. Soukhomlinoff is a past master in the art of representing conditions most reseately and also a GERMANS WIN AT ARRAS. strong opponent of parliamentary inter-ference with the army and navy. To that, he writes, the Minister in all likelincod enjoyed his long spell of office.
Dr. Dillon adds that Gen. Polivanoff is regarded by those whose judgment is valuable as Russia's greatest military administrator and well qualified to raise

BANKERS CONTROL BIG TEXT BOOK CO.

Scranton Capitalists Will Manage Finances of International Corporation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28 .- The Public by the assets of the corporation.

financial management of the corporation thority on which the Premier made this to a reorganized board of directors. Six assertion was demanded on the grounds Scranton bankers and business men that it cast a slur on Field Marshall were elected directors, gviing them a Sir John French, who was in no way

tained on the board. The new members, who will have majority control, are C. S. Woolworth of the People's Bank, George S. Brooks of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, J. J. Jermyn of the Traders' National Bank, Mortimer Fuller, president of the International Salt Company and director of the Scranton Savings and Dime Bank; James Linen. Jr., of the First National Bank and David Boies of the Scranton Trust Com-

Less money spent in literature, a sharp

Cars, Mortally Injured.

James D'Amerva Kerr of 251 Eightieth street, Brooklyn, local sales manager of the Troy Wagon Works of De-GERMANS SINK FRENCH BARK. cident said to be unique in surgical He was caught between two automobiles and the force of the im-pact ruptured his heart, causing his

According to the police, two automobiles were standing near 189th street and Audubon avenue, one of them without power and a machine in the rear prepared to push it ahead. Mr. Kerr prepared to push it ahead. Mr. Kerr was behind the first when the two came together and was caught. He was taken to Washington Heights Hospital, where burthen. The surgeons found that the heart had been compressed until the outer covering broke. Mr. Kerr was 24 years old and lived with his father.

CHIEF BUFF A FIREMAN NOW.

Lieut.-Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston, known to the National Guard as Peggy Thurston, stood up before Fire Comm sioner Adamson in the latter's office yes-terday and heard the Commissioner say: "You are appointed an honorary offi- attache of the Russian Embassy, rank of chief of battalion to serve without compensation."

Col. Thurston is a fire buff. At most important fires, day or night; he may be seen standing behind Chief Kenlon. The chief salutes. Col. Thurston salutes. That means the flames are unde Colonel handing the chief a cigar. Only three other men are honorary officers of the department. They are Dr. Harry M. Archer, Jerome Siegel and

ASOUITH HECKLED AS 'PERVERTER OF TRUTH

Assailed in Commons for Saying Allies Did Not Need Munitions.

Ledger, under a copyright line, pub- heckle Premier Asquith was made to-day lishes a Scranton, Pa., despatch saying in the House of Commons by Sir Arthur that at the annual meeting of the stock- B. Markham, Liberal member from holders of the International Textbook Nottinghamshire. He angrily charged Company arrangements were completed the Premier with having perverted the to-day for the loan of \$500,000 to the truth in his speech at Newcastle on company by Scranton bankers, secured April 20 when he stated that Great Britain and her Allies were not hampered by a lack of munitions. The auresponsible for it.

W. L. Connell, J. K. Griffith, C. D. To the demands thus fired at the Preence Schools; Rufus Foster, vice-presi- most undesirable for the interests of the dent; E. E. Lawall, treasurer; Thomas army. To this Sir Arthur responded; Jones, a coal operator, and B. B. Me"Is it in the interests of the nation that
gargee, a paper manufacturer, were re-

PRISONERS ACCUSE GERMANS. British Say They Were Almos

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN off Pembrokeshire by a German The crew has been landed at Milford

LONDON, June 28 .- A Petrograd despatch says that the Emperor of Russia recently presided at an important coun-cil in a tent at army headquarters. The Grand Duke Nicholas, his Chief of Staff. isters were present.

Russia Sends Diplomat Here.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 28 .- G. Wilenkine, an sion, the nature of which has not been

divulged. It is supposed to be con-nected with the purchases Russia is making in the United States. American Advertisers Protest. Special Cable Despatch to THE SIN.

panies to retain their boards.

North of Arras night attacks by the enemy on both sides of the road between Souchez and Aix-Noulette and in the Labyrinth, north of Ecurie. the French attempted last night to re-capture the positions they had lost. Notwithstanding the application of

LONDON, June 28 .- An attempt to

ment which is absolutely without foun-

Starved by Captors.

Vessel Had Sailed From San Fran-

LONDON, June 28 .- The French bark

outer Czar at War Council in Tent at

military men and several Min-

HAVANA, June 28 .- United States Minister Gonzales has protested to the Cu-

masses of artillery there, the attacks failed completely.

In the Meuse hills an infantry attack extending over a width of two kilometers (one and one-quarter miles) on both sides of Detranchee, had the same result. After unusually large losses the enemy fled back into his positions.

a surprise attack on the defenders of a small hill east of Metzeral. Fifty prisoners and one machine gun re-mained in our hands. We were especially successful in the We were especially successful in the southernmost parts of our battlefront against enemy aviators. In an aerial battle two enemy flying machines were shot down north of Schlucht Pass and at Gerardmer. Two further aeroplanes were forced to descend by our artillary at Largitson and at our artillery at Largitson, and at Rheinfelden, on the Schwarle, in Swiss Germans Aiming at Verdun, Col.

Simpson and E. A. Seitz were dropped mier Mr. Asquitt tontal Mark-from the board. Thomas J. Foster, with answering that Sir Arthur Mark-trenches are seeking to approach ham was raising just the sort of point strongly fortified town of Verdun. ously at Bagatelle and in the Calo He believes that the Germans wish to TEUTON OFFICERS HID ON SHIP.

Escaped From English Detention Camp and Made Way to Port.

STOCKHOLM, June 28 .- Aftonbladet Jr., of the First National Bank and David Boies of the Scranton Trust Company, all connected with the Scranton of the Daily Mail at Rotterdam reports Wakefield, England, a month ago.

| Additional Bank and London, June 28.—The correspondent escaped from the internment camp at Makefield, England, a month ago. that 550 British prisoners exchanged by According to the story, after the two Germany have arrived there. Two hunreduction in salaries, the abolition of the stock sales force and the reduction of the scholarship or field selling force.

All complain of their treatment in the some days wandering about England. They were in great danger, but success was made possible by Wiener's perfect.

cient food, of vermin, hard work and and finally managed to stow away abourd the Danish steamship Tomsk and hid in They remained there for four days and nights without food until arrived at Copenhagen. wo men were arrested and imprisoned for a time, but were later released and

ENGLAND TO ENROL WOMEN.

were allowed to go into Germany.

Both Sexes to Be Included in Registration Bill for Workers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 28.—England's registra-tion bill will include both men and women and will be comprehensive in de-tails so that the capacity for work every person in the United Kingdom

Their Manufacture in Old Plant at Chester, Conn., Reported.

factory at Chester, which has aroused the suspicions of the townspeople by peculiar odors, and because of the large quantities of acid used by the em- ecution of the Holy See's right to free The local superintendent, Charles K.

Armstrong, when questioned, did not

Montenegrins Advance in boards of an American advertising com-pany, but permitting rival Cuban com-admitted that all shipments are to New

and a dash

INTERVIEW FALSE, of it are not specified by the War

in Alsace, but have failed to renew the attacks of last night at the Calonne trench on the heights of the Meuse, which brought them some success.

The night communique was as follows: Pontiff Erroneously Quoted, Declares Secretary, Cardi-The day was relatively calm on the entire front. The artillery battle north of the Souchez-Neuville line and nal Gasparri.

CRITICISM IS DENIED

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Panis, June 28 .- La Liberte, the newspaper that printed the alleged interview with Pope Benedict, secured by the denial, which is that in war tin M. Lataple, says that the interview was Government denials are justified despiobtained Sunday, June 12, at midday. As the preceding circumstances.

ther charges of inaccuracy. Cardinal Gasparri, the papal Secretary The afternoon communique was as

"For instance, take the quotation

priests of Cremona and the Belgian The prelates, all of which, according to M. Lataple, was covered in the allocu-"With regard to the Jews, it was in March that Austria-Hungary sent a protest to the Holy See. The protest was not mentioned, as the Vatican could not condemn Russia on the sole affirmation of Austria-Hungary

of Austria-Hungary.

Heard Priests Were Well Used. "The Pope was informed that Italy had taken some parish priests of the towns occupied as hostages, but the Bishop of Cremona informed him that they were being treated with every re-gard. Indeed, the pontiff furnished them with funds for masses. The Pope knows all this perfectly. How, then

of M. Latapie.

"But much graver is the confusion of M. Latapie when he speaks of the relations between the Holy See and Italy.

The following is the real opinion of the PARIS HEARS OF BREAK.

remain outside the conflict upon receiving concessions from Austria, because he with the delicate position of the Church if Italy entered the conflict. War once Rousset Says.

Paris, June 28.—Lieut-Col. Rousset, military critic of the Petit Parisien, writes that the Germans in fighting furi-

welfare of the soldiers. Deplored Sinking of Lusitania.

"The Pontiff recognizes that the Italian Government has done everyhing possible to attenuate any difficulties that might arise between it and the Holy See. The Vatican's corres-pondence is not being touched. But that does not mean that the situation of the Holy See is normal. It does not ntend to create embarrassment for the

"The Holy Father much deplored the of Christian souvenirs. sublishes the narrative of the adven- sinking of the Lusitania, but he could tures of the German officer Klapproth not pronounce directly on it because

Cardinal Gasparri's long explanation will hardly affect public opinion, althreduction in salaries, the abolition of the stock sales force and the reduction of the stock sales force and the reduction of the scholarship or field selling force are among the plans of economy.

AUTOS RUPTURE MAN'S HEART.

AUTOS RUPTURE MAN'S HEART.

J. D'A. Kerr, Caught Between Two

Cars, Mortally Injured.

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AUTOS RUPTURE MAN'S HEART.

J. D'A. Kerr, Caught Between Two

Cars, Mortally Injured. a denial that any letter from Von Bissing was received at the Vatican will be ac-ceptable. No explanation is suggested The Echo de Paris sent its corre- the

spondent at Rome to the Pope and an interview was granted at about the same time that La Liberte's representative was granted an audience. The Echo de Paris has not printed a word of the con-versation that passed between its cor-The discharge of Andrews wa respondent and the Pope, however, and reference to the interview published in La Liberte.

POPE'S MAIL HELD UP.

Austria to Blame, Says Italy, Who Denies Any Interference.

Washington, June 28 .- The Italian Embassy to-night issued this statement: "The Italian Embassy has notified the Department of State by verbal note that upon all postal communication between Italy and Austria-Hungary being sus-pended, as a consequence of the declara-tion of war between the two countries, of preparation has already been cabled but it is only to-night that even the women will have to include full information within specified age limits—age, occupation, capactity for service. It is understood that the age limit for men is to be from 18 to 65.

The fact of the countries in the countries in the Italian Government took steps to insure free and immediate passage of all attaches of the hostile correspondence both to and from the without such correspondence being subjected to any sort of censorship by the stalian authorities.

The fact of the countries is the countries at the Porte will expel the attaches of the hostile are now attached to and Italian embassies.

"It has since come to the knowledge of the Italian Government, however, that the Austro-Hungarian postal authorities refuse to receive and forward the mails coming from the Holy See, even when such mails bear the official seal of the Car-dinal Secretary of State. HARTFORD, Conn., June 28.—The "Under the circumstances the Italian secret of the mysterious old witch hazel Government, while declining all responsibility for such impediments, wishes to be known the source responsible for the obstacles placed in the way of the ex-

Montenegrins Advance in Albania. ister Gonzales has protested to the Cuban Government over the action of the factured there. He said that aniline Mayor of Havana in removing the bill-boards of an American advertising company but permitting rival Cuban aboard, also are made in the plant. He pied the Albanian harbor of Giovanna har He pied the Albanian harbor of Giovanni New di Medua and are now marching on Alessio.

ITALY NEARING WAR WITH TURKEY

Tripoli Rebels Confess They Were Under Command of Sultan's Officers.

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACK

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN.

ROME, June 28 .- Although it was de nied officially to-day that Italy will participate in the campaign against the Dardanelles, emier by land or sea, it seems more than ever certain that there will shortly be a declaration of war between the Italian and Turkish Governments. This likelihood was given substance to-day by news from Tripoli that prigoners taken there had confessed that the rebels were commanded by Turkish and German officers. Furthermore emissaries of the Sultan have been inciting the natives to a holy war and persuad-ing them to overthrow the Italian rule. It is the general feeling here that in ries of these facts, although there has as yet been no break in the Italian-Turkish diplomatic relations, Italy is justified in displaying hostility toward Turkey without a declaration of war.

The official denial that the Italians will participate in the Dardanelles operations came as a result of persistent ations came as a result of persistent rumors that both an expeditionary force and warships were to be sent against Constantinople.

The Tribuna in commenting on the enial says that the rumors printed yesterdry in the Roman newspapers were passed by the censor. This paper finds only one conclusion to be drawn from

June 12 was not Sunday, it seems likely

The War Office to-night issued a detailed description of the latest engagethat the paper will be subjected to fur- ments on the whole front, where the Italians are maintaining their gains and steadily adding to them. The account State, said in an interview, printed says that in the Plava sector the in-Rome to-day and telegraphed to fantry accomplished prodigles of valor, "M. Latapie invented entirely many description. The passage of the Isonzo, rave assertions. You must remember near Sagrado and Gorizia, was made grave assertions. You must remember near Sagrado and Gorizia, was made that a phrase isolated from the context under a deadly artillery fire. In some cannot reproduce faithfully a thought, places the Italian and Austrian trenches or, what is worse, it gives a meaning are so close together, the account says, that the opposing troops are within

Nothing of importance has occurred

along the entire front. In the Carnic region mountain artillery at Han-brought, a high peak, is shelling ef-fectively the enemy's camp at Each and Parapiccole. Bad weather is prevailing. The enemy's aeroplanes have been more active in their bombard ment of positions recently occupied

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

Declaration Soon, Berlin Says-Abruzzi at Dardanelles.

BERLIN, June 28 .- The Overseas News could be put them in a category with the Belgian and French hostages of with the Jews of Russia?

"With regard to Gen. von Bissing."

BERLIN, June 28.—The Overseas News Agency lesues a statement saying that the ledw our pilot turned toward our the Italian newspapers are expressing great joy over the announcement that his machine was hit he decided to a list of warships under with the Jews of Russia?

"With regard to Gen. von Bissing, the German Governor of Belgium, neither the Holy Father nor the Secretary of State ever received a letter or a communication from him directly or indirectly. Thus the Pope could not refer to such a letter, and he did not. The letter was born of the fervid imagination of M. Latapie.

"But much graver is the confusion of M. Latapie when he speaks of the relation of the politics of the Levant.

"Great joy over the announcement that Italy is to send a flect of warships under the Duke of the Abruzzi to aid in the pierced and as the aeroplane pierced and as the aer

ress, Italy has broken diplomatic re- severely burned and the pilot. ations with Turkey.

Italy, it is added, will send troops to a wire stay and sprained his ankle lations with Turkey.

NO AIR ATTACKS ON ROME.

Austrian Emperor Promises Pope Paris, June 28 .- The Emperor Francis Joseph has written to the Pope p

ising to instruct his aviators to refrain from dropping bombs on Rome. from dropping bombs on Rome.

The Pope sent an autograph letter to the Emperor saying Rome must be to the Emperor saying Rome must be to the Chinese and Japanese Frespected because it is the world's great- Ministers about May 15, a week depository and the church is treasury

RECALL BEGUN IN NASHVILLE. Petitions Circulated to Oust All

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 28 .- The dis- ment between China and Japa

only 1,800 be secured Mayor Howse and the four City Commissioners would be recalled automatically, and this is regarded as an easy task by those having the recall in progress. An entirely new set of officials could then be placed in upon his indictment last week and the fact that he concealed the loss of the city books by advising a subordinate to "keep his mouth shut" about the dis

PORTE PLANS EMBASSY RULE.

Hostile Nations-U. S. Affected. Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

appearance of the records.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28 (via Bern).—It is officially announced that as declares Great Britain's reprisal for the expulsion of the is in "disregard of the p a reprisal for the expulsion of the Turkish officials guarding the archives of the Ottoman Embassy at London the Porte will expel the secretaries and attaches of the hostile countries who are now attached to the American and Italian embassies.

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ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh **AEROPLANES BATTLE**

4.000 FEET IN THE AIR British Machine Cripples German, Then Descends in

Flames to Safety.

London, June 28 .- The following deregarding hostages in Berlin. What confusion! The Pontiff is made to mix Austrian troops act as a most effectual a British and a German aeroplane over the Jews of Galicia, the Austrian incitement. scription of a dramatic air duel between Poelcappelle, Belgium, at a height of The official statement issued to-night 4,000 feet, is sent by the official eyewitness at the British army headquar-

"The German machine first circle! ound ours, at the same time shooting machine gun, but so far as known no inflicting any damage. Then our observer fired fifty rounds in return at a range of less than 200 yards. It 1 ome effect, for the hostile biplane w seen to waver, and, after more shots, engines stopped. The enemy airpli then dived to a level of 2,000 feet, w it again flattened its course, its

slowly and erratically. "Under heavy anti-aircraft fire

"The pilot, however, did not were so burned that the prope

made at the French Ministry of War "When the machine finally is to-day that, according to the Italian back of our lines, both officers had few serviceable portions of the acro-plane were then collected and removed

U. S. DEMANDS OPEN DOOR

Notes to China and Japan, Now

Public, Were Precaution. was in effect a refusal to recogniz agreement between China and which impaired the American right China or endangered the open policy. The notes to the two Go ments were identical.

that they merely contained memorintended to conserve the right Americans in future litigation.

PROTEST TO WILSON. Georgia Legislature Want British

aution.

ATLANTA, June 28 .-- The Georgia H to withdraw her illegal blockade tral ports."

A joint committee was named sent to the President in writ-urgent importance of this matter cotten growing States. The re-

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